

## Egypt-Sudan council meets

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (R). — The Egyptian-Sudanese Joint Defence Council held its first meeting here tonight to discuss political and military coordination between the two countries. The council was created under the joint defence pact concluded between Egypt and Sudan last July, shortly after the abortive coup in Sudan.

The Egyptian side at today's talks included Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and War Minister General Mohammed Gamassi. Mr. Mahgoub Makawi, the Sudanese Foreign Minister, led his country's delegation.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Volume 1, Number 266

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1976 — RAMADAN 14, 1396

## Gold price falls back

LONDON, Sept. 7 (R). — Gold today lost almost five dollars of yesterday's eight dollar gain on the bullion market here, closing at \$110.25 an ounce.

Dealers said that prices rose to unrealistically high levels yesterday, and today a reaction set in.

Reports of a good Soviet grain harvest this year, implying that the Russians will be able to avoid gold sales to pay for foreign grain, were one of the main reasons for the rally.

Price: 50 Fils

## Lebanese rightists continue to harass Arab peace troops

BEIRUT, Sept. 7 (R). — Four days of rightist attacks on Arab League peace-keeping forces stationed on the "green line" dividing the two halves of Beirut have increased tension in the area after a period of comparative calm, league officers said today. Attacks on the Sudanese contingent of the Arab League forces apparently became systematic on Saturday, and Arab League officials have laid the blame clearly on the right. The museum crossing point, where people cross daily between the rightist east of the city and the leftist west, was almost deserted today. Leftwing gunmen had pulled right back out of sight of rightist snipers and the Arab League troops, who a few days ago walked openly up and down the wide dual carriageway leading out of west Beirut, kept close to walls or ran crouched low when in exposed positions.

A Sudanese officer told journalists that 10 of his men had been injured since Saturday. At least 16 Saudis are also known to have been hurt.

Arab League forces, from Sudan and Saudi Arabia, have been stationed at the museum since July 21.

On that day, Saudi forces were shelled by artillery of the rightwing National Liberal Party (NLP) as they took up positions. Shelling was repeated a few days later as Sudanese troops tried to take up further positions.

Officers and men of the peace-

keeping force are stationed in gatehouses of the Beirut hippodrome and their behaviour is normally relaxed. Their presence had done much to make crossing safer.

A sniper's shot rang out when a Sudanese officer left one of the gatehouses this morning and another bit into the nearby road surface when he was exposed again for a few seconds.

Arab force sources complained yesterday that attacks over the past few days had included mortaring, and the force commander, Gen. Mohammed Hassan Ghoneim, said in an interview that the troops would soon be given orders to fire back.

The tension on the green line has been matched by a significant escalation in fighting on all fronts in the Lebanese war, which will

be 17 months old next Monday. Rightwing Phalangist Radio said that the deteriorating situation at the museum had prevented Gen. Ghoneim from crossing into east Beirut to discuss the Arab League's fourth peace plan with Phalangist leaders.

Phalangist boss Pierre Gemayel yesterday paid a one-day visit to Damascus to discuss moves to end the civil war with Syrian leaders, whose troops are in control of 60 per cent of Lebanese territory.

His visit was one of several by prominent Lebanese which have taken place since President-elect Elias Sarkis visited the Syrian capital a week ago.

Today Mr. Gemayel met Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, the head of the NLP, who is due

[Continued on page 6]

## King Hussein, Callaghan meet

LONDON, Sept. 7 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein and British Prime Minister James Callaghan held a 40-minute general discussion here today on the Arab-Israeli problem and other Middle East developments, British officials said.

Mr. Callaghan was assisted by Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland. It was the first meeting between the King and Mr. Crosland who became foreign secretary in April after Mr. Callaghan succeeded Mr. Harold Wilson as Labour prime minister.

King Hussein arrived here on Sunday on a one-week private visit during which he is due to visit the Farnborough air show.



PARIS TALKERS — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing (left) chats with Dr. Kissinger during their meeting at the Elysee Presidential Palace in Paris Tuesday. [AP wirephoto].

## Kissinger looks ready to start African shuttle

HAMBURG, West Germany, Sept. 7 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today he had been asked to make a diplomatic mission in Africa to speed black-majority rule in Rhodesia and the independence of Southwest Africa (Namibia). At a press conference here Dr. Kissinger declined to say firmly that he would accept the invitation, which he said came from Tanzania, but U.S. officials said privately that the mission appeared likely.

"It looks as if we are going no later than Monday, possibly earlier," one American official said.

In Dar Es Salaam, a spokesman for President Julius Nyerere said Tanzania did not invite the secretary of state to undertake the shuttle negotiations between black and white African leaders but Tanzania welcomed the idea, the spokesman added.

"He asked to come and we have said, 'All right, come along,'" President Nyerere's aide said.

Dr. Kissinger was in Hamburg to brief West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt on African and other developments after three days of talks in Zurich with South African prime minister John Vorster.

Meanwhile, it appeared that southern Africa's five "front line" states — Tanzania, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Zambia — would back an intensification of the guerrilla war in Rhodesia, but seem to have failed in efforts to unite the various nationalist factions there.

This is the outcome of a two day summit meeting which ended in Dar Es Salaam today of the five countries' presidents, Julius Nyerere (Tanzania), Agostinho Neto (Angola), Samora Machel (Mozambique), Seretse Khama (Botswana) and Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda.

The four visiting leaders left without waiting for U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's undersecretary in charge of African affairs, William Schauffele, now

expected to arrive in the Tanzanian capital tomorrow. The leaders of the various liberation movements of Namibia, Rhodesia and South Africa will stay on for discussions on how they will carry on their intensive freedom struggle.

Mr. Schauffele, it is expected, will make known to President Nyerere the results of Dr. Kissinger's weekend meetings with Mr. Vorster.

In a dramatic statement, Oliver Tambo, President of South Africa's African National Congress, who attended the two-day summit, told newspaper today that Dr. Kissinger's negotiations will not accelerate majority rule in Southern Africa.

The only thing the secretaries could achieve was to assure South African Prime Minister John Vorster of his support "as they both agree about the system in South Africa."

The summit spokesman, President Nyerere's press attache said that all five countries would back SWAPO, the South West Africa People's Organisation, led by Sam Nujoma. What strategy exactly the front line leaders had in mind will emerge only when Dr. Kissinger's expected campaign of shuttle diplomacy gets under way.

One of the Rhodesian nationalist leaders attending, Robert Mugabe of the African National Council (ANC) external faction, said that there would be no constitutional talks on the future of Rhodesia.

"Smith must surrender," he said, "and Mugabe must take over."

[Continued on page 6]

## Japan rejects Soviet requests on MIG jet

TOKYO, Sept. 7 (R). — Japan today rejected a Soviet request for immediate return of a top-secret MIG-25 fighter plane landed in northern Japan yesterday by a Soviet pilot seeking asylum in the United States. Permission was also refused for Soviet diplomats here to interview the pilot — 29-year-old First Lt. Viktor Ivanovich Belenko. The Japanese Foreign Ministry declined all comment on local press reports that the pilot would be flown to the United States tomorrow.

But the ministry would allow him to be transferred to the U.S. if Washington agreed to the asylum request, ministry sources said.

In Washington, White House spokesman Ron Nessen said today the United States is willing to grant asylum to the Soviet pilot.

President Gerald Ford personally made the decision to grant asylum to Lt. Belenko, if he requests it, Mr. Nessen said.

The spokesman said it would be up to the Japanese government to decide what to do with the jet fighter.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry has informed the Soviet embassy here that Lt. Belenko, who flew the plane to Japan from Siberia yesterday, wished to defect to the United States.

The pilot said he did not want to meet Soviet embassy officials, the Foreign Ministry said.

The Soviet embassy had requested an interview with the officer and access to the plane, as well as asking for the MIG to be returned to the Soviet Union, a ministry spokesman said.

The Soviet Union filed an "official request" late today that the Japanese government hand over the pilot, and the request was interpreted by the Tokyo authorities as a stiffening in the Soviet attitude.

Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said the Soviet request for immediate return of the jet could not be met since the aircraft had violated Japanese airspace, and authorities must first complete their investigation of the affair.

Return of the plane would have to be negotiated through diplomatic channels, Mr. Miyazawa told Western military experts said the defection of Lt. Belenko could provide the West with a unique chance to assess the capabilities of the MIG, ranked as the world's

[Continued on page 6]

## New cabinet says

### Security, stability, progress watchwords for next Kuwait assembly

KUWAIT, Sept. 7 (R). — The restoration of parliamentary life will be a priority for the new Kuwaiti cabinet, sworn in today, a government spokesman said.

Kuwait's assembly was dissolved last month after the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, complained it had obstructed his legislative programme.

Speaking after the first meeting of Sheikh Jaber's new government, the spokesman said the future parliament would, however, have to match the ambitions of the people of Kuwait for further security, stability, progress and social justice.

The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al Salim Al Sabah, suspended constitutional provisions limiting the government's powers to rule without the assembly after dissolving the 64-man body on August 29 and gave the government wider powers to control the press.

Five publications have been suspended so far under the government's new powers. The last, the monthly magazine Al Ra'ed, published by the Kuwaiti Teachers' Association, was suspended for three months by order of the ministry of information yesterday.

Kuwait's remaining four Arabic-language newspapers today wished the new government success in ruling without the national assembly.

Al Anbasa said the return of all the members of Sheikh Jaber's previous ministerial team with the addition of three men for newly-created ministries underlined a determination to move the country forward to an era of fruitful productivity.

Al Qabas said members of the new government had proved to be worthy of the confidence placed in them and said it was sure they would welcome constructive criticism.

Al Rai Al Aam pointed out, however, that ministers were now completely responsible for their actions and delays, for example, could no longer be blamed on the assembly.

Al Siyassa dismissed rumours that numbers of non-Kuwaiti residents here were to be deported but said the position of some who might be considered security risks was under study.

The newspaper also said that the prime minister promised press reorganisation might be cut through mergers.

## Palestine flag flies over Arab League H.Q.

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (R). — A Palestinian flag was today hoisted over the Arab League headquarters here after Palestine became the league's twenty-first member.

The league council yesterday unanimously approved a proposal by Egypt providing for Palestine to be a full member.

The flag-raising ceremony was attended by Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad, the league council's current chairman, Mr. Habib Chatti, and the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation here, Mr. Gamal Sourani.

## Hebron protest draws response from Peres

HEBRON, West Bank, Sept. 7 (R). — Defence Minister Shimon Peres today ordered a full investigation into complaints by Arabs here of beatings by Jewish extremists from the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba.

Mr. Peres said the government would take stringent measures against anyone trying "to prevent Jews and Arabs in the occupied territories from living in peace."

Hebron Mayor Fahd Kawasma complained to Mr. Peres that, in addition to striking several residents of the Arab town, the Jewish Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc) settlers attempted to build new houses and a synagogue around Hebron. He thanked Israeli authorities for hearing the town's grievances.

Mr. Peres announced the release of 10 Arab political prisoners from Hebron to mark the month of Ramadan.

In a later development, hundreds of people scattered in panic from the centre of Hebron when a Jewish settler fired shots into the air to disperse a crowd of Arab youths.

The youths were throwing stones at a group of settlers "excavating an ancient synagogue."

No one was hurt in the incident. Jittery residents fled the streets and shopkeepers boarded up their stalls. Police later arrested a man suspected of firing the shots.

The shooting took place shortly after Mr. Peres visited Hebron.

## Tight-lipped Vorster returns to Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7 (Agencies). — Prime Minister John Vorster returned today from three days of talks in Switzerland with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and went straight into a meeting with his cabinet members in Pretoria.

Informed sources said Mr. Vorster briefed ministers on his talks, but there was no indication whether any of Dr. Kissinger's proposals for solving the Rhodesia and Southwest Africa (Namibia) disputes had been discussed.

When he arrived at Johannesburg's main airport at dawn today, Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller appeared relaxed and confident.

Asked whether the African heads of state summit meeting in Dar Es Salaam would influence developments in his dialogue with Dr. Kissinger, the Prime Minister said he was curious to know what had happened in the Tanzanian capital.

"I haven't had time to read the newspapers and I couldn't understand the television in Switzerland," he said.

Mr. Vorster described his talks with Dr. Kissinger as successful but said the issues involved were "very, very complicated."

He echoed Dr. Kissinger's remark in Zurich yesterday that the talks had provided a good basis for further discussions.

Mr. Vorster said he will meet Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, but he would not say where or when.

Observers here said it would be difficult to assess the impact of

the Kissinger meeting on South Africa's domestic policies until Mr. Vorster delivers a major political speech in Bloemfontein tomorrow night.

Mr. Vorster was quoted as saying he had no plans whatever to meet SWAPO and that the South African government would not attend a constitutional conference on Southwest Africa if SWAPO took part.

But Mr. Vorster added that any request from the elected representatives of Southwest Africa to sit round a table with them and SWAPO would be considered "on its merits."

Observers here noted that Mr. Vorster has displayed hatred for SWAPO when discussing the matter in public. He regards SWAPO as a "terrorist" organisation, which he says "was born in communist sin."

In a related development, South African navy commander-in-chief James Johnson arrived in Buenos Aires to watch combined manoeuvres of South American and U.S. ships, it was learned today.

Observers noted that after the victory this year of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) with Soviet and Cuban aid, there were reports of a possible South Atlantic defence agreement involving Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and South Africa.

Police meanwhile opened fire with revolvers and shotguns today as racial violence flared in Cape Town and its surrounding suburbs.

The police fired into crowds of coloured (mixed race) youths who

[Continued on page 6]

هكذا من الاصل



# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily  
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

## Board of Directors

Juma'a Hamad, Sulaiman Arar,

Mohamad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kayed

Responsible Editor: Managing Editor: Associate Editor:  
Mohamad Amad Rami G. Khouri Jenab Tutunji

## Editorial and Advertising Offices

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6716 - Amman, Jordan

Tel. 57171/2/3/4 - Cable: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (AJ Est)

## Build carefully

It is nearly one year now since the Jordanian government decided to actively encourage international business firms seeking a regional base of operations to set up shop in Amman. When the Registration of Foreign Companies Law No. 46 was promulgated last fall, the rationale behind it was to offer those material and financial incentives that are like icing on the cake. For an international company to set up a regional office in Amman, however, the icing alone will not seal the decision. The company must take a bite of the cake itself and be satisfied with it in the first place.

One year later, nearly 85 foreign firms have taken advantage of the facilities that have been made available to them in this respect, and new ones are taking a look at Amman every month. It is a good time now to assess what have emerged as the strengths and weaknesses of Amman as a regional business centre, and to build upon the foundation of realistic facilities that Amman can offer the international business community.

It is unfair, to begin with, to suggest, as many do, that Amman is trying vulture-like to feed itself from the charred carcass of Beirut. It is certainly true that most of the international firms wandering around the Middle East refugee-like seeking new permanent homes have come from their former headquarters in Lebanon, but many of these started looking at Amman well before Amman decided to offer them tax-free facilities and service amenities. It is also relevant that the volume of international business being conducted in the Middle East region had grown to such an extent by last year that it had become viable for more than one Arab capital to play host to many of these companies. Just as it is unfair to suggest that Brussels has systematically sought to steal business away from London or Geneva, so it is similarly incorrect to accuse Amman of gloating over the demise of Beirut.

Ironically enough, however, the new relative prominence of Amman has quickly highlighted the city's limitations as well as its advantages. For example, there is now robust competition here among the international firms and the growing local businesses for the limited number of available telephone and telex lines, as well as for the services of skilled and experienced clerical staff, translators and multilingual managerial staff. Beirut's chief attraction was the plethora of business services readily available within an atmosphere conducive to the conduct of private enterprise. Amman's chief limitation has now emerged as the clearly finite pool of essential staff and services. In such areas as taxis, telephones, water supply, housing and hotel accommodations, Amman is just barely sufficient, but not excessively, equipped. In the area of international air services, commercial banking efficiency or internal communications, Jordan quickly reveals its deficiencies.

The past year has shown that the government was justified in seeking to promote the role of Amman as a regional commercial centre, and it is now likely that Amman will emerge, within the coming years, as one of several such centres, along with Bahrain, Dubai and Cairo.

The best policy now would be to gradually build upon Amman's obvious strengths while systematically seeking to eliminate the bottlenecks. A good place to emphasise this effort would be those associations of the private sector — such as the chambers of commerce and industry, or the professional associations — that can serve as a viable and efficacious link between the growing community of international firms and the hard-pressed government offices and local firms with whom the bulk of the regional business is conducted.

## Ibrahim returns from Cairo league meet

AMMAN. — The Jordanian stand is for the convening of an Arab summit, and for the inclusion of the Arab situation as a whole not only the situation in Lebanon on the agenda for discussion, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim said.

The minister who arrived Tuesday night here after heading Jordan's delegation to the emergency session of the Arab League Foreign Ministers' meet was welcomed upon arrival by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Head of the Protocol Department.

## International Literacy Day observed here

AMMAN. — Jordan celebrated, along with other countries, the International Literacy Day Tuesday.

The efforts of Jordan in this field go back to 1953 when night-schools were opened all over the kingdom to cut down the illiteracy average through the use of latest techniques of language education.

The programme was mainly directed at the elderly who missed their chances of education at an earlier stage of their lives.

A study which was carried four years ago revealed that illiteracy in Jordan amounted to 40% which is far less than some other countries in the area.

A comparison between the situation now and ten years ago showed that night-school enrollment increased from 502 to 4395 students.

The anti-illiteracy campaign has been widened to include factory workers and Bedouins living in the desert.

Meanwhile the Ministry of Education will hold an exhibition to show the stages of success in its campaign to wipe illiteracy out.

In a separate statement the Minister of Education, Mr. Zouqan Al Hindawi, stressed the importance of such a day for developing countries.

Newly-independent countries face two great problems, Mr. Al Hindawi said, the first is illiteracy and the second is development, once the first one is surmounted the second one will be easier to handle.

The Minister of Education thanked UNESCO for playing a decisive role in the campaign against illiteracy throughout the world.

UNESCO warned the whole world of the dangers of illiteracy after conducting extensive research into the problem, the minister said.

Mr. Al Hindawi also pointed out the role of the Arab League in the campaign against illiteracy and its efforts in urging Arab nations to include literacy programmes in their development plans.

## National Briefs

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, received at his office Monday the Kuwaiti and Greek ambassadors in Amman.

● AMMAN. — The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, received at his office at the Foreign Ministry Monday the ambassador of Chile, Greece, and Switzerland in Amman.

Mr. Abu Al Ghanam also received the North Korean charge d'affaires in Amman.

## What's Going On

Classic feature film entitled "Meet me in St. Louis." 3:30 p.m., at the American Centre, Third Circle, Jabal Amman.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

|                |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| U.S. dollar    | 330.0 | 333.0 |
| U.K. sterling  | 589.0 | 595.0 |
| French franc   | 67.4  | 67.7  |
| Swiss franc    | 133.8 | 134.2 |
| German mark    | 131.6 | 132.0 |
| Iraqi dinar    | 950.0 | 963.0 |
| Syrian pound   | 81.4  | 81.7  |
| Egyptian pound | 458.0 | 473.0 |
| Lebanese pound | 102.0 | 103.0 |
| U.A.E. dirham  | 83.5  | 84.2  |

## Badran, cabinet to visit Jordan, EEC to sign accord

AMMAN, (JNA) — The Prime Minister and members of the Council of Ministers will carry out an inspection tour Wednesday to the Al Hussein Thermal Electric Station and the Labour City project which are considered two of the most important development projects for the Zerqa area and the kingdom as a whole.

The electric station, which will cost JD45 million is being implemented in three stages, the first of which has just been completed.

This first stage consists of two generating units with a total cost of JD10 million and will supply electricity to the greater-Amman area.

While the Labour City, which will consist of one-thousand housing units, will be distributed amongst labourers in the factories of the Zerqa area.

## Syrian tourism minister to arrive

AMMAN. — The Syrian Minister of Tourism, Dr. Ghassan Shalhoub, accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Burhan Gassab will arrive here at the beginning of October on a visit to Jordan lasting several days.

The minister is arriving upon the invitation of Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, the Jordanian Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, to continue integration talks in the field of tourism.

## CAR FOR SALE

Light blue Mercedes 1976 model

Duties not paid.

Please contact Tel. : 24797

## DATSUN 260 C FOR SALE

Due to departure, 1976 Datsun 260 C deluxe — excellent condition — only 6800 km. — air-conditioned, stereo cassette, and other options.

Customs duty not paid.

Price JD 1800 or nearest offer.

Phone 41777

## FOR SALE

1974 Fiat 124 Special TC

C.D. duty free

With American specifications — Excellent condition

Call Mr. Dickerson

Office before 2 p.m. 44461

Hotel after 2 p.m. 22617

## TO LET

NEW MODERN HOUSE OF TWO FLATS, EACH:

Three bedrooms with wall cupboards, saloon, dining room, living room, large ceramic kitchen, two ceramic bathrooms and two verandas. Central heating.

Location: University Road,

opposite to the Jordan Press Foundation.

For further information, please call 61105 - 61108 from 9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

## A LEADING AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY HAS AN OPENING FOR

At least two efficient secretaries with minimum two years experience. Good shorthand knowledge and practice an asset. An attractive salary is being offered along with many appealing fringe benefits.

For appointments please contact telephone No. 41737.

## DELUXE APARTMENTS FOR SALE

Deluxe apartments available for sale: 160 sq.m. each, composed of two bedrooms, living room, family room, dining room, two deluxe bathrooms, two verandas, centrally heated, with lift.

Location: Near Jordan Valley Commission headquarters (previously occupied by the Tribal Council), Jebel Amman, Third Circle.

Please call: Ali Naaman Contracting Company, Tel. : 42070.

## Badran, cabinet to visit Jordan, EEC to sign accord

AMMAN. — The European Economic Community (EEC) is to offer further facilities to Jordanian exports, under an agreement to be signed between the two sides later this month, the Jordan News Agency reported without adding any further details.

The ECC will also offer Jordan loans and assistance at low interest rates and will help marketing Jordan's farming products in ECC members states.

## Viceroy sends congratulations to Brazilian president

AMMAN, (JNA). — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy Tuesday sent a congratulatory cable to Brazilian President Ernesto Geisel on the occasion of Brazil's Independence Day. The Viceroy wished the president and the Brazilian people every success and prosperity.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

Requires engineers to be employed as training officers.

Advanced Radio Courses being offered at the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Amman. Candidates wishing to apply must fulfil the following conditions:

1. B.Sc. in Electrical and Electronic Engineering.
2. Fluency in the English language.
3. Previous instructional experience is desirable, but not essential.

Interested applicants are to report to Training Centre, Amman Airport, on Sunday 12th Sept. 1976 at 9.30 p.m. for interview.

## Attention United States Citizens

Post card applications for absentee ballots are available at the Consular Section of the American Embassy, Amman.



**Sporty elegance in a new format**

**New BLACKIE**

Search for a watch for the sophisticated Citizen's New Blackie series of fine watches. Features elegant design and mechanical accuracy in a uniquely modern format. It is available in 25 original design variations. Blackie's Japanese precision movement. Citizen's New Blackie series are designed for a light play and treated by an original process called Hardemite, which renders them resistant to scratches and discoloration. Although they weigh only half as much as stainless steel, they are twice as tough.

**CITIZEN**

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai Tuesday observed editorially that political activity in Damascus over the Lebanese crisis as reached its highest pitch during the past week. Following the visits by the Lebanese president, the speaker of parliament, the Mufti, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, and the Shiite religious leader Im-moussa Sadr, came the turn of leaders of the Lebanese political parties and popular bodies.

Damascus, the paper says, wants to pave the way for a new beginning when President-elect Sarkis assumes his constitutional powers after 16 days.

Al Rai states that by giving due respect to the ideas and viewpoints of all forces in Lebanon, Damascus is emphasising its respect for the independence of Lebanon after it has worked so hard on the preservation of Lebanese territorial integrity, and the unity of its people even when the Lebanese civil strife had reached its bloodiest stages.

The paper also thinks that Damascus' role in Lebanon is assuming its real and clear proportions, at a time when those who opposed his role were still unable to suggest any substitute. The Syrian action in Lebanon is now proceeding quietly and confidently, and he time is almost ripe for a final solution to the crisis, Al Rai concludes.

Al Dustour thinks that the talk about Arab unity and the necessity for Arab cooperation and discarding Arab differences has become meaningless and hollow. The reason is that in talking about unity and renouncing differences, nobody has yet tried to define the ways and means of Arab unity and the real causes of discord.

Al Dustour was referring to Mr. Habib Chatti of Tunisia, the new chairman of the Arab League Council, who said at its session in Cairo last Saturday, that Arab differences of late have intensified and caused damage to Arab interests. For his part, Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad also called the Arabs to shun their differences and unify their ranks in order to save Lebanon from the threats of division that would negatively reflect on Arab solidarity and joint action.

Describing such talks as familiar and commonplace, the paper says that in order to determine ways and means of restoring Arab unity, one should focus on the reality of the Israeli existence, all the inherent meanings of the aggression of the Zionist movement against the Arab homeland and its vast resources, and attempts to split Arab ranks, sap the Arabs' strengths and magnify their differences.

## Television

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Channel 3 &amp; 6:</b> | 9.30 Reportage        |
| 5.00 Quran                | <b>Channel 6:</b>     |
| 5.05 Religious talk       | 7.30 News in Hebrew   |
| 5.25 Cartoons             | 7.45 Varieties        |
| 5.50 Ramadan riddle       | 8.30 Doctor at large  |
| 6.30 Arabic series        | 9.00 Science report   |
| 8.00 News in Arabic       | 9.10 Play of the week |
| <b>Channel 3:</b>         | 10.00 News in English |
| 7.30 Sports programme     | 10.15 Gunsmoke        |
| 8.30 Arabic series        | (On both channels)    |

## Amman Airport

|                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Departures:</b>                    | <b>Arrivals:</b>                  |
| 7.00 Aqaba                            | 8.20 Muscat, Doha                 |
| 9.30 Damascus, Aleppo                 | 8.40 Aqaba                        |
| 10.00 Cairo                           | 8.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi           |
| 10.05 Kuwait (KAC)                    | 9.00 Jeddah                       |
| 10.30 Kuwait                          |                                   |
| 10.30 Athens, Amsterdam, (KLM)        | 9.30 Kuwait (KAC)                 |
| 11.00 Vienna, Copenhagen              | 11.00 Bucharest (TAROM)           |
| 11.30 Larnaca, Athens                 | 13.35 Muscat Abu Dhabi, Bahrain   |
| 12.00 London                          | 14.20 Jeddah (SAA)                |
| 12.15 Bucharest (TAROM)               | 15.00 Aleppo, Damascus            |
| 14.15 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA) | 16.10 Kuwait                      |
| 15.45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SAA)           | 16.45 Cairo                       |
| 19.00 Dhahran                         | 18.10 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva |
| 19.30 Cairo (EA)                      | 18.30 Cairo (EA)                  |
| 20.00 Kuwait                          | 19.00 Athens, Larnaca             |
| 21.00 Cairo                           | 19.50 London (BA)                 |

## Market Prices

|                           |                              |                         |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Apples (golden): 90—120   | Apples (starken): 70—100     | Apples (local): 50—70   |
| Bell pepper: 20—40        | Bananas: 170—200             | Cauliflower: 100—130    |
| Cabbages: 80—110          | Cabbages: 80—110             | Carrots: 30—50          |
| Cucumbers (small): 80—110 | Cucumbers (large): 30—60     | Radish: 50—70           |
| Eggplant (small): 30—50   | Eggplant (large): 60—80      | Figs: 120—150           |
| Green beans: 140—180      | Garlic (dry, large): 120—160 | Grapes (green): 70—100  |
| Grapes (black): 50—80     | Hot pepper: 110—150          | Lemon (green): 80—110   |
| Marrow (small): 80—110    | Marrow (regular): 30—50      | Onions (green): 200—240 |
| Onion (dry, imp.): 80—100 | Onion (white): 40—65         | Okra (red): 70—100      |
| Okra (green): 120—160     | String beans: 100—120        | Potatoes (local): 60—90 |
| Parsley: 30               | Peaches (large): 200—260     | Pomegranates: 80—120    |
| Pears (large): 200—260    | Tomatoes: 40—70              | Wild cucumbers: 40—70   |

## Radio

|                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>(On 356 KHZ)</b>  | 7.00 Breakfast show, morning melodies |
| 7.30 News bulletin   | 7.40 Newsreel                         |
| 8.00 Sign off        | 12.00 Pop session (Part I)            |
| 1.00 News summary    | 1.04 Pop session (Part II)            |
| 2.00 News bulletin   | 2.15 Radio magazine                   |
| 2.30 Music cavalcade | 3.00 Concert hour                     |
| 4.00 Old favourites  | 4.30 Easy listening                   |
| 5.00 Thriller        | 5.30 Pop session (Part III)           |
| 6.00 News summary    | 6.03 Listener's choice                |
| 6.30 Science report  | 7.00 News bulletin                    |
| 7.10 Newsreel        | 7.30 Sign off                         |

## Emergencies

|                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Doctors:</b>      | Dr. Zakaria Shannak (37929) |
| <b>Dr. Ali Assad</b> | (73463)                     |
| <b>Pharmacists:</b>  | Fakhouri (24956)            |
| Kamel                | (36295)                     |
| Yousef               | (51812)                     |
| <b>Taxis:</b>        | Jerusalem (36955)           |
| Faisal               | (22051)                     |
| Neel                 | (44433)                     |



## Movement's leader : Only SWAPO qualified to negotiate Namibian independence

DAR ES SALAAM, Sept. 7 (AFP). — The President of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) Sam Nujoma has stated that constitutional talks on Namibian independence will have to be held directly between his organisation and the South African government.

Mr. Nujoma was commenting to the Tanzanian government newspaper on reports from Zurich that South African Premier John Vorster was prepared to talk to SWAPO on the issue of Namibian independence but "only as one of the 20 political parties of Namibia."

Mr. Nujoma said: "We don't mind talking to Vorster provided such talks are based on how and when to liquidate South Africa's illegal administration in Namibia." He said the talks must be between SWAPO and South Africa and "they must be based on a completely new approach and not on the basis of a continuation of the tribal talks which have been going on in Windhoek."

This was a reference to the constitutional talks in the Southwest African capital between representatives of the white, coloured (mixed descent) and black people of the territory.

Mr. Nujoma said the Namibian delegation to any constitutional talks would have to be chosen by SWAPO.

"We would naturally include in our delegation all the patriotic forces like some of the chiefs who are opposed to the Vorster regime."

He also said SWAPO would not mind the talks being held anywhere in the world.

The SWAPO leader said that United States involvement in South African politics was geared primarily to the forthcoming presidential elections.

"We think that American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is trying to win the votes of the progressives, especially the black vote, for his boss."

Mr. Nujoma denied reports that his movement was going to invite foreign troops to help the "liberation struggle" but said "we naturally will ask progressive states to assist us with materials, especially armaments, to defeat the enemy."

In a separate development, the Swedish government has announced it will give SWAPO more than one million U.S. dollars to assist the liberation movement in various fields.

SWAPO Vice-President Mr. Mishaake Muyongo and Swedish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Anders Björner, signed a protocol in Lusaka today whereby Sweden will give SWAPO assistance of \$1,082,400.

The assistance is to support the thousands of Namibians in Zambia, Angola and some other countries. It consists of medical supplies, ambulances, food, seeds and farming implements.

## Civil war brews in Guinea, says African periodical

ABIDJAN, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Guinea is on the brink of civil war, the Ivory Coast periodical Voice of Africa said here yesterday in a comment on Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure's decision to treat the 1.8 million Fula (Fulani) tribe members in his country as foreigners.

Guinea was in the grip of a "redoutable machine of terror", now had more Cuban troops, and Mr. Sekou Toure had also resumed his pell-mell attacks, not only on Senegal, Ivory Coast, France and West Germany but also on

## Ford: Being U.S. president is wonderful

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Being president of the United States is a "wonderful experience" Gerald Ford told a television news audience yesterday.

In an interview with ABC network news, Mr. Ford, who was not elected to the presidency but chosen by Richard Nixon to take over after the latter's resignation, said the job would be even more satisfying if he were elected in November.

"Being elected, getting a mandate... would give me greater impact with Congress, more ability to move ahead," he said.

Asked about the effect of his children's advice on the decisions he makes, the president said: "They had an impact. On several occasions, I'm glad to say, they've given me a new perspective, a broader view."

Mr. Björner commented that this assistance programme, almost doubled since last year, should be seen as a sign of Sweden's solidarity with the just struggle of SWAPO.

He also said that the Swedish government "therefore strongly rejects the latest proposals announced recently in Windhoek. It offers only a fictitious independence and is attempting to split the people."

Gabon, Zaire, and the U.S., the periodical said.

At the same time the most widespread opinion gave only a brief respite to Guinean Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, to another Minister Keita Nfamara, and to Ismael Toure Mr. Sekou Toure's brother and former right-hand man.

Voice of Africa expressed surprise at the silence of African governments over the fate of Diallo Telli, the former Guinean justice minister and secretary-general of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), recently arrested on charges of plotting to overthrow the Guinean government.

Mr. Telli was believed to be imprisoned in a concentration camp.

Emboldened by the reinforcement of the Cuban contingent in Guinea from 300 to 1,000 men since April, Mr. Sekou Toure seemed determined to launch intimidation operations against Senegal, while reserving all-round subversion for other countries Voice of Africa said.

Warlike declarations against Presidents Omar Bongo of Gabon and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire could seem strange while envoys were trying to improve relations between Guinea and certain central African countries, it added.

But verbal violence was without mystery with the American administration plunged into electoral uncertainties.

With Mr. Sekou Toure now separated from nearly all his colleagues his main support remained his brothers-in-law whom he could appoint to important posts Voice of Africa said. They were Mamadi Keita who could become prime minister, Moussa Diakite the all-powerful interior, justice and security minister, and Seydou Keita a former professional footballer at Bordeaux, France, and now ambassador to Paris.

## Criticism of Teng will increase production

PEKING, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Unity, law and order, and economic production seem to be the three major problems facing the Chinese leadership after the recent earthquakes with their disastrous economic consequences and the political upheavals of the beginning of the year.

Since the earthquakes on July 28 in the Tang Shan-Tientsin region and on August 16 in the central China province of Szechwan, these three problems have been the subject matter of three successive editorials in the Peking People's Daily. The first was on Aug. 23, the second on Sept. 2 and the third was published today.

The Communist Party organ links the three problems together in today's front-page editorial, the second in less than a week. The editorial stressed the absolute necessity of increasing economic production but warned that production would not grow "if class enemies sow discord among the masses."

The People's Daily linked the struggle against the effects of the earthquake and to increase production with criticism of the "revisionist line" of former Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, adding that it was necessary "to strengthen revolutionary unity."

In its English translation of the People's Daily editorial the official New China News Agency (NCNA) omitted four passages which appeared to observers to be most significant and precise:

1) NCNA quoted a passage of the editorial revealing that the campaign against Teng Hsiao-ping has been diversely followed in China: "A host of facts show that in those localities and units where penetrating criticism is being made of Teng Hsiao-ping, the masses have displayed strong revolutionary unity and great enthusiasm for socialism and production is improving with each passing day."

NCNA stopped its excerpt at this point but the editorial added: "On the contrary if Teng Hsiao-ping is not criticised, if class struggle is neglected and if a handful of class enemies are given a free hand to sow discord among the masses, then production surely cannot be increased. We must sum up the experiences and lessons in this domain... Increased production and the struggle against the effects of the earthquake are achieved through criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping."

2) NCNA gave a long excerpt from the editorial denouncing the "revisionist" political and economic line of Teng Hsiao-ping, particularly his advocacy of material incentives, and calling for the elimination of these "poisonous weeds." But the agency failed to give the following important passage: "To achieve this general objective, it is necessary to strengthen revolutionary unity. The revolutionary masses should not linger over old issues or let themselves be sidetracked by matters of detail."

As in the editorial of Aug. 23 and in the September issue of the theoretical review Red Flag which stressed unity and forbade the revival of old disputes, the People's Daily added: "Do not organise fighting groups (a reference to those organised during the Cultural Revolution of the 1960s) but firmly deal with the sabotage activities of class enemies."

3) There seem to be problems on the Chinese railway system pass-

ingly for material reasons because of the damage caused by the earthquakes but also, according to diplomatic sources, for political reasons peculiar to this sector.

In an extract which the New China News Agency did not quote, the People's Daily said: "Rail transport has a great influence on all the economic sectors of the country. It is necessary to ensure unimpeded (rail) traffic if we are to properly apply the principle of making revolution and promoting production."

The editorial highlighted the difficulties of the Chinese economy and the fears of the authorities that the targets for 1976 — year one of the 1976-1980 Five-Year Plan — might not be achieved.

It urged the population to increase production in agriculture with good harvests of wheat, barley and early rice and in industry by producing more coal, iron and steel, electricity, machinery, che-

mical, fertilisers, medicines and consumer goods.

4) In a final passage which NCNA failed to quote, the People's Daily said there were considerable possibilities of increasing production still available "on condition that the leading cadres at all levels keep to the correct ideological and political line, fully mobilise the masses and exert their revolutionary energy to the full."

Observers said that the editorial was hinting that the enthusiasm of certain leaders in their political conduct fell short of the required standards.

The People's Daily confirmed this impression by saying: "Leading cadres at various levels could be at the forefront of revolution and production, take the lead in study and in criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping... Persist in being living and working with the masses and consciously restrain bourgeois right. Leading cadres should appear wherever there are difficulties and problems."

## Will Taiwan seek alliance with USSR?

TAIPEI, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Two rumours concerning Taiwan's future policy have been bothering the Taipei government as well as the outside world—a possible alliance with the Soviet Union and the acquisition of nuclear weapons.

Press reports say these are two possible courses the Nationalist Chinese government may take once the United States breaks off its formal diplomatic relations with Taipei and switches over to Peking.

Government officials here flatly deny such allegations, pointing out that premier Chiang Ching-kuo in spite of his early Moscow education background, has made himself clear on these two points.

Premier Chiang, who has also been the chairman of the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) since the death of his father, President Chiang Kai-shek, in April last year, has said, "we have two doors permanently closed—contact with the Soviet Union and peace talks with the Chinese communists."

He has also said: "The republic of China (Taiwan) has the ability as well as the technology to manufacture nuclear weapons. But we will never manufacture such weapons."

He explained that whether it is for the defense of Taiwan or a counterattack against the Chinese

mainland, "the enemies we confront are our compatriots who are forced to fight against us by the Chinese communists. Our task is to rid them of the communist yoke rather than to destroy them."

According to premier Chiang, after Taiwan had studied nuclear weapons for ten years and was about to set up a plant to produce them the late President Chiang voiced his opposition to this idea.

But the recent rumours show that the outside world does not truly understand the position of the Taipei government, nationalist officials say.

They argue that they have spent 20 years trying to improve the social wellbeing of the 16 million people in Taiwan with a view to providing a different way of life for the Chinese people from that prevailing on the Chinese mainland.

The officials say that they use uranium fuel only for power generation, and nuclear research for medical application. Taiwan is willing to accept any and all inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), they added.

Rumours concerning the Soviet connection started a few years ago, when a Russian journalist by his assumed name of Victor Lou, is said to have close connections with ranking Soviet officials, paid

a mysterious visit to Taipei and had a meeting with Premier Chiang.

The rumours revived recently in the western press when speculation arose over the reaction of Taiwan in the event of United States recognition of Peking and presidential elections in November.

American diplomats in Taipei tend to discount the possibility of such an about-face turn by Taiwan. It would be very difficult for the Taiwan government to explain and justify such a radical turnaround, a ranking official of the American embassy told AFP.

U.S. Ambassador to Taipei, Leonard Unger, is reported to have told American journalists on his last home trip that he did not believe that the nationalists would turn to the USSR because of their previous experience of Russians has caused distrust.

One factor has apparently been ignored by foreign observers inasmuch as Taiwan's future concerned.

In his will, which was witnessed by his widow, Madame Chiang Soong-maylin, and heads of five top departments of the central government including his son Premier Chiang Ching-kuo, President Chiang Kai-shek said that Taiwan will "firmly remain in the democratic camp."

**BOUTIQUES**

**Boutique PAOLO**  
JABAL EL WEIBDEN  
HAZEL IBRAHIM ST.  
Near Bulgarian Embassy  
ITALIAN JEANS, DRESSES  
BLOUSES etc.

**IRIS JEANS**  
• LEVY • LEE COOPER • JON ADAM  
T-SHIRTS  
Jabal Amman - Prince Mohammad St.  
Near the Housing Bank

**Petit Paris**  
SUNDRIES, 10 to 40% off.  
Sports, Evening & Maternity  
wear — Bathing, Suits —  
Evening accessories  
Wadi Kassar St.  
(Near Housing Bank)  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman,  
Tel. 42516

**BUSINESS SUPPLIES**

**Fordigraph**  
PAPER SHREDDERS  
DRY COPIERS  
For your complete office needs:  
NABIN & EL-SAYED & CO.  
Tel. 4180, 2218  
Wadi Kassar St. — Jabal Amman  
(near City South)

**SWEETS**

**PATCHI**  
Beirut Amman  
Jabal Amman, Wadi Kassar St. Tel. 4180  
Jabal Husein, Mouassat Rd., Tel. 30099

**CAPRICI**  
The Chocolate Confectionery  
Jabal Amman Tel. 22822

**CLOTHING**

**Magic DRY CLEANERS**  
Complete laundry and dry  
cleaning service; also carpet  
and upholstery cleaning.  
Khayyam St. Tel. 23421  
King Hussein St. Tel. 37220  
Mouassat St.

**KING'S UNDERWEAR**  
We manufacture cotton underwear  
for civilians, military men and  
children, civilian and military sweaters.  
We use American threads and we have  
the most up to date machines.  
Ready to export to all over the world.  
FARAHAT INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT  
Royal Racing Club Street — P.O.B. 2500  
Tel. 1295 JORDAN — Tel. 58911

**TRAVEL**

FOR YOUR EVERY  
TRAVEL NEED...  
**KARNAK**  
JORDAN TOURIST & TRANSPORT CO. LTD.  
Tel. 2974 & 2975  
KING HUSSEIN ST.

**AVIS**  
AIRPORT 56347  
AMMAN 41350 — 44355

For: SHIPPING  
TRAVEL & TOURISM  
INSURANCE  
**AMIN KANAR & SONS**  
TRAVEL & TOURIST AGENCY  
P.O. BOX 222, AMMAN TEL. — 22324-9  
TELEX 122 & 1520

**INSURANCE**

**JORDAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.**  
All Types of Insurance  
King Hussein St. Tel. 22106  
P.O. Box 279, Amman

**General Accident**  
HASHIMI ST. TEL. 37235  
P.O. BOX 20031 TEL. 1512 RAZI JO  
Marne — Fire

**MISC.**

**S.M. SILVER MARKET**  
Jabal Amman — 6th Circle  
Tel. 41201  
Our supermarket boasts a large variety  
of the finest imported foods.  
We also have home delivery service.

**TECHNICAL TILE FACTORY**  
MARKA  
OPP. ARMY MEDICAL STORES.  
Amman, Tel. 56453

**FULLY AUTOMATIC POLISHED PRESSINGS.**  
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY  
AND COMPETITIVE PRICES.

**The Jewel**  
SOUVENIRS — CHANDELIERS — GIFTS  
TOYS — HOUSEHOLD — BONBONNIERS  
AMMAN, JORDAN, JABAL EL-WEIBDEN  
Tel. 65720 — P.O. Box 3063  
10% Reduction for bearer of this ad

**ANSEL**  
The very finest in hair and  
beauty care with the personal touch.  
Now featuring well known beauty  
care specialists: NAHILA KHALIFEH,  
using only the finest cosmetics by:  
**Harriet Hubbard Ayer**  
JORDAN INS. BLDG. 6th Circle — JABAL AMMAN  
Tel. — 21107

**HOUSEHOLD ITEMS**

**DECORA Gallery**  
IMPORTED FURNITURE, RECENTLY  
ACQUIRED.  
LARGE SELECTION OF WALLPAPER,  
CARPETS AND MOQUETTES.  
Amir Mohammad St., Amman — Jordan,  
Tel. 42835, P.O. Box 2560  
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

**HOMOUDECO**  
1. CERAMIC TILES 2. STAINLESS STEEL  
CHANDELIERS 3. FRENCH AND ITALIAN  
BATHROOMS — ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.  
We supply skilled labour  
for tile fitting  
AMMAN, UNIVERSITY ROAD,  
WEST OF AL RA1 NEWSPAPER  
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

**ALSALLOON**  
VISIT OUR EXHIBITION.  
FINEST FURNITURE FOR THE ELITE  
BEDS, CURTAINS AND  
CHANDELIERS.  
Amman, Amir Mohammad St.  
Tel. 25483 — 23209  
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

**Design Center**  
CO. LTD.  
ZAHARA ST. JABAL AMMAN TEL. 42700  
Complete furnishings  
for the home & office.  
Interior Design

**ADEL FURNITURE**  
EXCLUSIVE VARIETIES  
OF FURNITURES AND  
WALLPAPERS.  
CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS  
AND CARPETING.  
PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST.,  
AMMAN

**AD-DAR**  
AL AMR MOHAMMAD ST. TEL. 25008, AMMAN  
The very finest in contemporary furniture  
for the home or office.  
Our showroom now includes luxurious  
lounge furniture from Saporiti of Italy  
as well as ERCO lighting of Germany.

**LE JARDIN**  
Chairs and decorated metal tables.  
Metal sofas, dining rooms.  
Comfortable armchairs and sofas.  
Design and execution of interior  
decorations.  
Jabal Weibden, overlooking the  
Prince Mohammad garden;  
Phone: 30861, P.O. Box 8222, Amman

**FOR DECOR**  
• Decoration Materials  
• SWEDISH WALLPAPER  
• Carpet • Dunlop Floor  
• False Ceiling • Curtains  
Hawoos Jabal Amman,  
P.O. Box 3341, Amman, Jordan

**Alfhab Furniture**  
LUXURY FURNITURES  
FOR EVERY TASTE  
AND POCKET.  
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ST.  
NEAR LRAI NEWSPAPER  
R.O.B. 896 — TEL. 6948  
TELEX 1338

**FLOWER SHOPS**

**Bouquet**  
We have a large variety of decorative  
plants, indoor and outdoor.  
Mouassat Rd. — Tel. 6790

**MAY ROSE**  
LARGE VARIETY OF  
PLANTS & COMPLETE  
GARDEN SUPPLIES.  
SHAMESHI RD. TEL. 6806

**Jordan Flowers**  
2nd Circle, Jabal Amman,  
Tel. 44155

هكذا من الاصل



## Vietnam's premier speaks out for material ease

ANOI, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Premier Pham Van Dong called for improvements in the material well-being and living conditions of the Vietnamese population in his National Day speech here last Thursday.

It was the first time that one of the country's principal leaders had addressed questions such as the housewife's shopping basket on an important occasion like the National Day Parade.

The event was attended by tens of thousands, including more than 100,000 non-Vietnamese.

Pham Van Dong called for progress in agriculture to be modest and urged broader economic and commercial relations with the socialist and other countries, saying that this would gradually lead to better material conditions for the people.

The theme of the people's well-being dominated his speech which ran to about 20 pages.

Pham Van Dong said that the effort should be made to achieve a situation of material abundance. He frequently quoted the slogan: "In five or six years every family must have a radio, television and a refrigerator."

Vietnam is at present being reorganised with new industries being set up, provinces merged and a new five-year plan being drawn up, he said.

He urged officials when discussing problems to give priority to the "pressing material life of the local population." He mentioned the distribution of food, housing, communications, education, medical care and family planning.

He said questions were the responsibility of the central government.

## 3. scientist

### Commends using moon rains

ILA, Sept. 7 (AFP). — An American scientist today warned against destroying or displacing the moon and instead proposed that it be seeded to slow down its rotation and spread its light over a larger area.

Professor R. H. Simpson of the Department of Science at the University of Virginia, pointed out that destructive as it is, a typhoon yields useful rainfall and stored heat from the tropics for other latitudes.

In his address before the International Conference on the Survival of Mankind now in its second day here, Prof. Simpson emphasised the importance of reducing the risk of typhoon flooding particularly in the Philippines.

Trying to displace the typhoon's natural track, he said, would not be a worthwhile long-term objective until we have learned more precisely the ecological impact of such actions.

He recommended that the Philippines undertake a five-year field experiment on typhoons, at a cost of 10 million U.S. dollars. The Philippines is ravaged by about 10 typhoons every year.



An artist's sketch of a house built by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) at its Langley Research Centre in Hampton, Virginia. The one-floor building is heated and cooled primarily by solar collectors on its roof.

## U.S. administrator analyses solar energy promises

In this article, the administrator of the U.S. Federal Energy Office tells why he feels one of America's most promising energy options — solar power — can be technically and economically viable within 10 to 15 years.

By Frank G. Zarb

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — When we speak about solar energy, it is important to keep in mind that we really are talking about at least a half dozen distinctly different technologies, each with its own characteristics and outlook for development (e.g., wind-energy generation, biomass conversion, heating and cooling of buildings etc.).

During the next 10 to 15 years most solar energy technologies can become both technically and economically viable.

However, depending on particular solar technology, type of application, and the region of the country in which it is utilized, some solar energy technologies are viable today.

For instance, buildings in the Southwest can be heated with solar energy at a lower cost than with electricity delivered at a cost of 3 or 4 cents per kWh. Solar-water heating, moreover, is competitive with electricity in many parts of the country.

Recently I asked the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) about various aspects of solar energy, particularly current systems requirements and costs. Its subsequent written response included the following:

"While the analysis of all the competing factors for such systems is relatively complex, if we assume a 1,500-square-foot house and an average family of four the following numbers represent a first approximation of the present situation:

(1) Approximately 100 square feet of collector would be required for a domestic hot water system. Flat plate water collector prices range from about \$3.50 to \$15 per square foot. An average installed cost for such a system today is about \$10 to \$15 per square foot of collector and can be competitive today with electric resistance water-heating at 3 cents per kilowatt hour in the best solar region (Southwest), assuming a 10-year or more payback, an 8 percent

cost of money, 2 percent for repair and maintenance, and 10 percent "conventional" fuel escalation. In most of the rest of the country, such a system can be competitive with 6 to 7 cents per kilowatt hour for electric resistance water-heating.

(2) Approximately 750 square feet of collector is required for a domestic hot-water and space-heating system. A good range for total-installed system cost in this case is about \$15 to 20 per square foot of collector, again for flat plate water collectors in residential applications.

"This type of system can be competitive today with electric-resistance heating at 3 or 4 cents per kilowatt hour in the best solar region (Southwest) and 8 to 10 cents per kilowatt hour in most of the rest of the country with the same assumptions as above. Neither of these systems is competitive today with oil or gas-heating where such fuels are available."

Thus, according to ERDA, a solar-heating and hot-water system for such a hypothetical house would cost \$11,000-\$15,000, and that does not include solar cooling. A May, 1976, draft survey by the AIA Research Corporation (funded by the National Science Foundation), of 80 actual solar-heated homes shows a much wider range, with many homes costing from \$4,000 to \$10,000.

Of course, one should not base estimates of future costs on today's handcrafted systems. A two-fold approach is being taken by ERDA and the Federal Energy Office (FEO) to reduce system costs.

First, ERDA is conducting a vigorous research, design, and development programme which, hopefully, will produce systems at much lower costs if mass-produced. The design improvements will reduce both the initial and life-cycle costs of the system and improve

the system's ability to be "mass produced."

Second, FEO, in conjunction with other agencies, is focusing on accelerating the commercialisation of both these and privately developed systems by:

— Stimulating market demand.

— Stimulating the early development of a viable, self-sustaining industry infrastructure.

— Mitigating, where appropriate, economic, legal, institutional, and environmental constraints.

One near-term solar-heating commercialisation endeavour we have initiated is the Solar Energy Government buildings programme (SEGBP).

We are now developing the SEGBP policy implementation plan and expect to have the draft completed by early September, 1976, for review by the Energy Resources Council and the Office of Management and Budget.

This inter-agency planning effort is assessing the costs and benefits of using a portion of the vast federal inventory of buildings to provide a substantial early market for solar-heating and hot-water systems and thus assisting in the development of an industry infrastructure.

Regarding an earlier statement by me on a "big energy payoff" from certain solar technologies, preliminary results from our studies of dispersed solar-energy systems (including solar-heating of buildings) indicate potential energy savings of about 1/4 million barrels per day oil equivalency by 1985.

Centralised solar technologies (solar electric plants and fuels from biomass) could yield energy savings in the range of 400,000 to 800,000 barrels of oil equivalency per day by 1985.

Thus the total potential energy savings from all of the various solar technologies could range up to one million barrels per day by 1985, depending on the level of actions taken by government, industry, utilities, and individual consumers.

Of significance, the largest share of energy savings projected would come from solar central power stations, and this would become an increasingly larger share in the years beyond 1985.

We expect use of wind-energy systems by utilities may become economically viable in the next several years; however, large-scale central power station use of solar thermal and of photovoltaics will not be cost-effective until the 1980s.

While ERDA is aggressively tackling the technical problems which bar economic use, we in FEO are looking at the necessary institutional arrangements and initiating other actions to cut the long lead-times anticipated achieving large-scale solar electric power generation.

## African cocoa producers fight unfair trade accord by applying it

ABIDJAN, Sept. 7 (AFP). — The African members of the Cocoa Producers Alliance (Cameroun, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo) have decided to apply for one year only — and without ratifying it — the 1975 International Cocoa Agreement.

This was stated by the Ivory Coast Minister for Agriculture, Abdoulaye Sawadogo, in an interview with the bi-monthly magazine "Voix d'Afrique" (Voice of Africa) published here.

"In this way we will prevent it coming into effect," he said.

The agreement was due to take effect as from October 1.

The minister said that the African cocoa producers, who produce 80 to 85 per cent of world production, wanted a fairer price bracket. The 1975 agreement provides for a minimum price of 39 cents and a maximum price of 55 cents a kilo. But the Ivory Coast Price Stabilisation Board pays local producers about 70 cents a kilo which makes the prices set by the international agreement insufficient for African producers.

"The price conditions set by the 1975 agreement are unacceptable for us and all my colleagues, including Ghana," said Mr. Sawadogo.

Ghana is the only country to have ratified the agreement. But according to Mr. Sawadogo this ratification is now being seriously questioned in Accra.

Mr. Sawadogo said the prices set by the 1975 agreement were unacceptable for three reasons: — The fixed purchase price was set below prices which producers could accept.

— They were also inferior to the average prices on the international market over the last three years.

— They did not take production costs into consideration.

The African producers had therefore decided, said Mr. Sawadogo, not "to go to war" against consumers, but, for both political and practical reasons, to continue dialogue even though this was difficult.

Cocoa is not a commodity over which a long war can be waged since it is difficult to store it for long without it deteriorating.

But Mr. Sawadogo warned that the African countries had decided on a minimum acceptable price which had to be achieved during the coming cocoa year (from October 1 to September 30).

"If we do not achieve this minimum target, we, the producer countries, consider that it is no longer worth being in the international agreement and we must then find other arrangements."

The minister said he was optimistic that the discussions would succeed "firstly because we believe that the Americans (large consumers) are sincere when they say they want to be party to an agreement. From January we shall have a new American administration. Then major consumers like Belgium and West Germany will be having elections in October and will be in a position to negotiate as of November."

## 10 kg. giant mushroom found in Estonia

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (R). — A giant mushroom weighing 10 kilos (22 pounds) and measuring 1.7 metres (five feet, seven inches) in diameter has been found in a garden near Tallinn, capital of Soviet Estonia, the trade union daily Trud reported last week.

## Tourist trips to moon possible after 1990

LONDON, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Tourist trips may be organised to the moon in the 1990's and subsonic aircraft seating 1,200 will be the standard intercontinental carrier in 15 years time, Pan American World Airways Vice-President Willis Player said last week.

He made these predictions on the second day of the World Airspace Symposium organised here by the Financial Times, with top executives of international airlines discussing the prospects of the air transport industry over the next 10 to 20 years.

Mr. Player said that in the 1990's fast transport for high priority intercontinental journeys might be secured by means of hydrogen-powered spacecraft that would link New York and London in less than an hour.

Supersonic airliners of the present type, in his view, had no future in the longer term, even if they became more acceptable from the point of view of environment and profitability.

Mr. Player said that if a first inhabited-station was established at

the moon by 1985 as now planned, the first tourists might land there by 1990 and certainly by 1995.

On international air traffic in the 1990's he also made these points:

— Air traffic across the North Atlantic will be in the form of a virtual airlift managed and controlled by a consortium of countries, of the Intelsat type, rather than by independent airlines.

— All civilian airliners would be built through cooperation between several countries.

— All airliners would be entirely automated.

— Bookings would be made directly via computer through terminals that might be installed in each home.

Other airline executives taking part in the conference were more modest in their assessment of the industry's future.

Most of them discussed the technical requirements of air transport in the coming decade, and more or less unanimously agreed that aircraft used up to 1985 would be much what they are today.

## Pakistan asks back famed British crown jewel

LONDON, Sept. 7 (R). — Pakistan has asked Britain to return the fabulous Koh-i-Noor diamond which is the central stone in the Queen consort's crown and has been in British possession since 1849.

A government spokesman said today the request was made in a personal letter to Prime Minister James Callaghan by Pakistani Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. It was "being considered."

The 109-carat gem, now stored in the Tower of London, is acknowledged as the finest diamond in the world and became part of the crown jewels of Queen Victoria after the British annexed the Punjab.

The 1,000-year old diamond was last worn by the Queen Mother at the coronation of King George VI in 1937 but a spokesman for Queen Elizabeth today would not comment on the monarch's authority to accede to Mr. Bhutto's request.

The palace spokesman said Prime Minister Callaghan was likely to discuss the request with the Queen.

Informed sources said the Pakistani premier wrote in his letter that the return of the stone would be a demonstration of the spirit that moved Britain to shed its imperial encumbrances.

The request for the coveted Koh-i-Noor — a name that means "mountain of light" — might become another chapter in the turbulent history of the stone which some experts say was first snatched from the raja of Malwa by the Sultan Alauddin Khilji in 1304.

Originally a lumpy 191-carat, the Koh-i-Noor was recut into an oval-shaped 109-carat gem in London three years after it was brought from the Punjab.

In a later development, the Indian Samachar news agency said today that India is the real owner of the glittering Koh-i-Noor diamond which Pakistan has claimed from Britain.

Indian experts, who were not named by Samachar, said the Koh-i-Noor was originally found in an Indian mine and had belonged to several Indian rulers.

The last of them was Prince Daulat Singh, who was forced to surrender the gem when the British East India Company annexed the Punjab in 1849.

The modern Punjab is part of Pakistan.

# DECORA

## Gallery

WHY NOT ADD A TOUCH OF LUXURY TO YOUR LIFE?

Choose from our exclusive selection of luxury furniture, carpeting, wallpaper and crystal chandeliers.

AMIR MOHAMMAD STREET, AMMAN-JORDAN, TELEPHONE 30243, P.O. BOX 2500, TELEGRAMS "FAISAL", TELEX 1265 "FAISAL"

## Syria to stock Lebanese apples until sold

BEIRUT, Sept. 7 (AFP). — Three million crates of Lebanese apples may be stocked in Syrian cold stores until the situation in Lebanon is "normalised" or until foreign buyers can be found, an informed source said here today.

The apple problem was mentioned on Aug. 31 in the Damascus talks between Syrian President Hafez Assad and Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis.

Press reports here said last week that leftwing leader Kamal Junblatt asked Libya to buy some apples to help Lebanese growers who were short of transportation and cold store capacity.

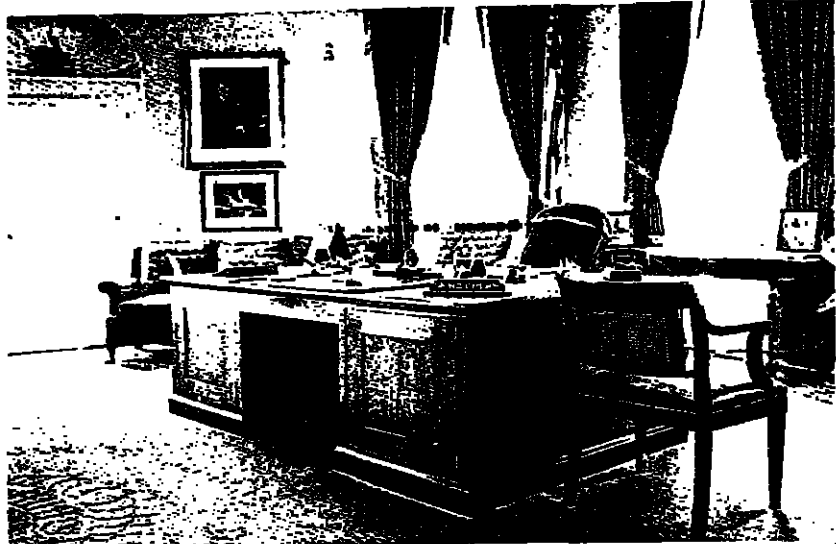
## LE JARDIN

Chairs and decorated metal tables. Metal sofas. Dining rooms. Comfortable armchairs and sofas. Design and execution of interior decorations.

Jabul Walid, overlooking the Prince Mohammed garden. Phone: 30501, P.O. Box 8222, Amman



# America reviews past life of Harry Truman



On President's desk, in replica of his White House office, is his famous motto: "The buck stops here."

INDEPENDENCE, Missouri (CSM) — When Harry Truman was asked in the early 1960s if there were many Republicans in these parts when he was a boy, he replied: "Not very many, and the ones there were had the good sense, most of them, to keep their mouths shut about it."

No doubt the late president would still manage some quip to account for the thousands of Republicans who certainly did not keep their mouths shut at the Republican convention in Kansas City — just a dozen miles from here.

A few, no doubt, crossed party lines briefly to visit the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum here in Independence. With both President Ford and Sen. Barry Goldwater now listed as Truman fans, such a visit, if not fashionable, was at least thinkable.

Here in a handsome limestone building atop a knoll on the north side of this quiet town, the tourist gets to glimpse an original copy of the Chicago Daily Tribune which mistakenly proclaimed the Republican candidate, Thomas E. Dewey, the winner in the cliff-hanger election of 1948. Mr. Truman, of course, was the victor — and he held the headline to public view in mocking delight.

"There have been many people stop here and read that banner headline and walk away realizing just how important their one vote can be," comments a uniformed guard.

Since the museum was dedicated in July, 1957, more than 4 million people have visited it and the library that Mr. Truman hoped would become a centre for the study of all the presidents as well as of United States history.

An entire section of the museum is filled with gifts Mr. Truman received during his seven years as president. They range from a homey needlepoint portrait of him stitched meticulously by one of his constituents to a jeweled sword from Saudi Arabia's former King Saud.

Mr. Truman always felt that such gifts were not personal, but were given him as head of state of the United States. Every one of them here is part of the national archives.

"Last year was our biggest yet with 351,000 visitors," says Benedict Zobrist, director of the library and museum. "And perhaps attracted by President Truman's forthright ways and honest reputation, more and more young people have been among the visitors."

Mr. Truman would be elated to know of youth's interest in his administration; a prime concern of the Missourian was that the presidential office be more clearly understood by everybody.

In an oval replica of his White House office, a recording by Mr. Truman describes the furnishings, pictures, and objects on the president's desk—including the famous sign: "The buck stops here."

One exhibit divides the presidency into six separate jobs as this chief executive saw it. Other rooms display the mahogany piano which Mr. Truman played in the White House and the presidential limousine used during his administration.

Visitors can walk the six blocks from the museum to the house in which Harry and Bess Truman resided most of their married life.



House at 219 Delaware Street, Independence, Missouri, where Harry and Bess Truman lived most of their married life.

House office, a recording by Mr. Truman describes the furnishings, pictures, and objects on the president's desk—including the famous sign: "The buck stops here."

One exhibit divides the presidency into six separate jobs as this chief executive saw it. Other rooms display the mahogany piano which Mr. Truman played in the White House and the presidential limousine used during his administration.

Visitors can walk the six blocks from the museum to the house in which Harry and Bess Truman resided most of their married life.

Delaware Street, where the house is located, is much like any other small town byway in America. Dogs look up from their front porch naps to check out visitors. And a few people nod a greeting as they pass.

The Truman residence is a gleaming white, Victorian frame house that looks very neighbourly. One sandal-clad young woman who had just taken a picture of the house voiced a common sentiment: "We always wanted to meet Mr. Truman, and, you know, having stopped here, we sort of feel like we have."

ing white, Victorian frame house that looks very neighbourly. One sandal-clad young woman who had just taken a picture of the house voiced a common sentiment: "We always wanted to meet Mr. Truman, and, you know, having stopped here, we sort of feel like we have."

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### ACROSS

1. Violinmaker
6. Strophe
10. Unburden
13. Virginia willow
14. Yeminite
15. Informed
17. Japanese outcast
18. Affirm
19. Chalice
20. You and me
21. Choice cheese
22. Boast
23. Frustrate
24. Spans

### DOWN

25. Injury
27. Earthenware jug
28. Unsubstantial
29. Cuckoo
30. College degree
32. Shrewd
33. Encourages
34. Coffee
35. Pronoun
36. Continent
37. Sprinkle with powder
38. Solvent
41. Ballads
42. Assault

**SABOT** **ANGELS**  
**IRADE** **SORTIE**  
**RACER** **AVIATE**  
**TARE** **AD**  
**HIE** **ANT** **SCAR**  
**ERR** **CARD** **ANI**  
**ROI** **ETUI** **SON**  
**SNAP** **ESS** **AND**  
**HE** **SCAN**  
**BEHAVE** **AROMA**  
**BRASER** **RAVEL**  
**TAPERS** **DRAWL**

### SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

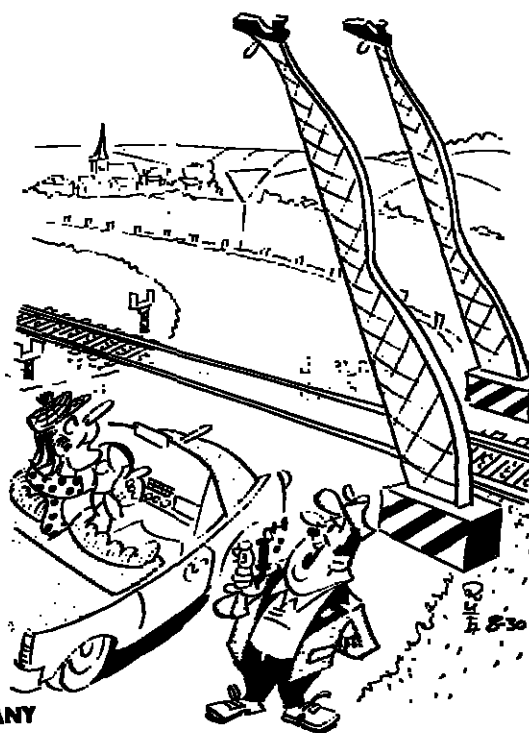
1. Farewell
2. Baseball gloves
3. Totally confused
4. Cha
5. Among
6. Thick soup
7. General Bradley
8. Wane
9. Pine Tree State: abbr.
11. Quibble
12. Report
13. Handles roughly
14. Unproductive
15. Habanera
16. Osseous
17. Collected
18. Vehemence
19. Extra
20. Sound of breaking water
21. Tanker
22. Harmonium
23. Exchange premiums
24. Corridor
25. Choral composition
26. Discover
27. Bufts
28. Man's name
29. Uprior
30. Obsolete railway
31. Extremely

Par time 30 min.

AP Newsfeatures

9-8

## LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY  
Focke

"... and there hasn't been an accident here since."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1976, The Chicago Tribune  
Neither vulnerable. South deals.

### NORTH

- ♦ Q4
- ♦ QJ86
- ♦ AJ2
- ♦ J1097

### WEST

- ♦ K1085
- ♦ 42
- ♦ 10853
- ♦ K84

### EAST

- ♦ A963
- ♦ 7
- ♦ KQ87
- ♦ Q532

### SOUTH

- ♦ J72
- ♦ AK10953
- ♦ 94
- ♦ A6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♥ Pass 3♥ Pass  
4♥ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Four of ♠.

North-South's auction had one advantage—it revealed little about the distribution of the hands. As a result, declarer got away with a game contract which could have been defeated.

North had a difficult response to make. Though his hand evaluated to 13 points in support of hearts, the fact that most of his values were represented by queens and jacks should have tempered his ardor. We would have preferred a temporizing two club response with the North hand, with the intention of raising partner's suit at North's next turn. That action, however, might have steered West to the winning defense.

A spade or diamond lead would have been the death knell to declarer's contract. However, we attach no blame to West's reluctance

to blindly open a suit for declarer and, instead, select a neutral trump lead. Unfortunately for the defenders that gave declarer a chance he was quick to grasp.

When dummy appeared, it seemed that declarer would have to lose two spade tricks and a trick in each minor suit. However, the club sequence in dummy offered declarer a chance to get rid of one loser. All he needed was to find at least one club honor in the East hand.

The trump lead was won in dummy and the jack of clubs was run to West's king. West shifted to a spade. East won the ace and returned the suit to his partner's king. Now West switched his attack to the diamond suit.

Declarer made no mistake. He rose with the ace of diamonds, crossed to the ace of clubs and drew the last trump by overtaking the ten of hearts in dummy. All that remained was for declarer to lead the ten of clubs from the table. If East covered, declarer would ruff and enter dummy with a trump to discard his last diamond on the good nine of clubs. If East did not cover, declarer would discard his remaining diamond there and then.

Tired of waiting for the interminable rubber to end so that you can cut in? Charles Goren's "Four-Deal Bridge" expert guide and scorepad will introduce you to the exciting, fast-action game played in the country's great bridge clubs. For a copy, send \$1.50 to "Goren: Four-Deal," c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Norwood, N.J. 07048. Make checks payable to NEWS-PAPERBOOKS.

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OPTIV

YASID

ACTUFE

SIEMUS

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



WHAT YOU PAY WHEN CALLING ON SOMEONE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer suggested by the above words.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers inside)



## Your Horoscope

By Jeanne Dixon

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8

Your birthday today: You now start on a long search for ideal manifestation of human dignity. Material gains are not your primary concern this year, but do require persistent routine effort to continue your existing supply line. Relationships are volatile, must be based on complete integrity, shared convictions. Today's natives arouse public interest in various causes, go in for organizing reform movements, seldom are conventional.

Aries [March 21-April 19]: Today has a fair accomplishment, so accept what has happened. Commitments made now must later be revised. Slips of the tongue, lapses of memory are typical.

Taurus [April 20-May 20]: Nobody is easily pleased. Emotional flare-ups are quick, undisciplined. Pause to consider what you do and say. Set rigid schedules for travel, no detours.

Gemini [May 21-June 20]: Don't offer theories or suggestions. The general mood is "all dressed up and no place to go." Find humor in the situation so work can be a happy experience.

Cancer [June 21-July 22]: Stay where you're supposed to be, make the best of confusion. Long-lost items and people out of the past turn up, no ready explanations available.

Leo [July 23-Aug. 22]: The less you propose, the fewer hangups to cope with later. Review plans in solitude: find weak spots to correct. Loved ones need to mention problems gently.

Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]: You hear almost anything listening to sales pitch. Skepticism is the most visible attitude. Teaming get restless, as matters beyond your reach.

Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]: Wait to answer messages from distant places; in reports are on the Social contacts are not some enjoyable, some frustrating, due to travel delays.

Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]: Comment comes too soon and is harshly taken. Criticism, don't voice opinions. Loved ones are hard to bring to tears.

Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]: Nearly anything except important business that is colored by wish thinking. You may let personal secret slip in rush of conversation.

Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]: Keep clear record rather than depend on memory. Any appearance cooperation are illusory. Concentrate on what is within established custom.

Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]: Financial moves serve much more investment before you pull savings out from where are. Letting well alone today works to advantage.

Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]: Emotional tenses develop all around everything, as it's that in a cycle. Take it in. Stay ahead with good behavior while others lag.

## TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

PLAY OF THE WEEK  
MR. AXELFORD'S ANGEL  
Angel Roper, temporary secretary, arrives at the office of Boris J. Axelford, director of the largest engineering works, and brings havoc in his life.

### GUNSMOKE

#### MAJOR GLORY

An army garrison is stationed near Dodge City. Its presence creates disturbances and some of its members are indirectly responsible for a number of murders.



## CINEMA RAINBOW BURIED ALIVE

starring  
Agostina Belli  
Maurizio Bonaglia  
3.30 p.m. - 6 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.

## OUT AND ABOUT

### STEAKHOUSE

Firas Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. — Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch & a La Carte. Open 12-3 p.m. & 7-12 p.m. Air conditioned.

Kindly book your table.

### La Terrasse

Shmeisani — Tel. 62831 — Open lunch and dinner. Dramatic view of Amman. French and International Cuisine. Fully air-conditioned. Kindly book your table.

### THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar, patisserie, Oriental and European specialities.

### CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Circle, Jebel Amman near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. to mid-night. Also take away service — order by phone.

### POUROZ

Third Circle, Jebel Amman, next to the British Embassy. Restaurant, Cafeteria, Snack Bar. Open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Speciality Pizza & Hamburger.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout-Wa Soura" tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 4-6 p.m.

هكذا من الاصل



